

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
Alex. H. Washburn

Paper Pioneer Helped South to a New Day

The morning papers report the death Sunday in Mobile, Ala., of Edward M. Mayo, 77, who is credited with being the first man to make sulphate paper pulp from Southern pine.

He made his first successful pulp "run" at Orange, Texas, in 1911, later becoming production manager for all the Southern mills of the Kraft corporation.

Years later, at Savannah, Ga., the late Dr. Charles H. Herty followed Mayo's discovery by producing newsprint pulp from pine—opening up to the South the further market of supplying to the nation's newspaper the coarse white paper on which they are printed.

The first test run on Herty pine newsprint was made by nine Georgia dailies in 1933 and this writer obtained an exhibit at The Star office for many months a complete file of the Georgia test papers.

In 1940 the first mill in the world using the Herty process opened for business at Lufkin, Texas, and The Star was a charter contract-holder. Our readers know that the Herty sheet is a good one, having seen it tested by their own newspaper continuously for six years.

The Lufkin mill has been increased in size, and a second newsprint mill is either projected or building in Alabama.

But all of this may have started back in 1911 when the late Mr. Mayo made his first discovery about the possibilities of Southern pine in the manufacture of white papers—a market formerly supplied by Northern spruce.

The South owes Mr. Mayo a great debt, for in such technological advances lies the future of our section.

By JAMES THRASHER
Politicians' Opportunity

The House Banking and Currency Committee has a plan for bringing our confused economic picture into better focus during its hearings on the proposed one-year extension of OPA. Whether the members will grasp that opportunity depends on their inclination and ability to rise above politics and consider the question with responsive statesmanship.

The country doesn't need any more accusations and recriminations. They have been enough of those already. OPA on the one hand and manufacturers and retailers on the other have charged each other with desiring and promoting inflation. The result has been a great deal of heat, but little light. It is time to weigh the facts and strike a balance.

Federal Reserve experts recently reported that production and income "records" that "employment, except in agriculture, mining, construction and a couple of other fields is above the level that unemployment is well below the busy year of 1941."

Yet Bernard M. Baruch, a brilliant and responsible elder statesman, told the House committee that his principal message in our present domestic crisis was, "Increased production." And any consumer knows that, no matter what the experts say, there are appalling shortages in the three fundamentals: food, clothing and shelter.

One doesn't need to be a professional economist to recognize that real estate values are inflated, or that some types of clothing, such as men's suits, shirts and underwear, are to be had except in the most expensive styles, and that many foods remain scarce while, in some cities, the black market flourishes as it never did during the war.

Each side has its explanations. Businessmen say that OPA won't grant them a hearing, refused to hear their complaints, denies them a reasonable profit, discriminates against established firms in favor of newcomers, and either forces manufacturers to produce what they have no experience, but which offer a profitable price ceiling.

OPA charges many manufacturers and speculators with staging a production slowdown, or using labor costs as an excuse for asking exorbitant price increases, or indulging in "hoarding" practices which would rush the country into uncontrolled inflation.

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First Court Cases Set for April 8

Hempstead Circuit Court met briefly this morning to organize for the April term.

Jury lists were checked, jurors sworn in, and first cases were set for trial next Monday, April 8.

City General Election on Tuesday

Voters of the City of Hope will go to the polls Tuesday in a general election which will certify the unopposed Democratic candidates for municipal offices.

Polling places:

Ward One: Fire Station.
Ward Two: Courthouse.
Wards Three and Four: City Hall.

The State Police Say:

A little horse-sense added to the horse-power helps hold accidents down. YOU must furnish the horse-sense to avoid having an accident.

Hope Star

47TH YEAR: VOL. 47—NO. 143

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1946

(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

PRICE 5c COPY

WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Fair this afternoon, tonight, and Tuesday; continued warm.

Negro Right to Primary Vote Upheld

Washington, April 1 — (AP)—The Supreme Court today declined to review lower federal court rulings that Negroes are entitled to vote in Democratic primary elections in Georgia.

The rulings were given on litigation brought by Primus P. King, a Negro of Muscogee County, Ga., who was denied the right to vote in a recent primary. A U. S. district court in Georgia said the denial violated King's rights under the federal constitution. The federal court of appeals in New Orleans upheld the district court.

Members of the Supreme Court Democratic executive committee, who were in charge of the primary, said King was denied a vote because of a party rule restricting the election to white citizens. In petitioning for a review they said: "The petitioners are honestly and sincerely of the opinion that the clause of the Georgia constitution which voluntarily comes into being and is not created by law, they have a right to continue the right of suffrage in primaries to white citizens."

The Supreme Court gave no reason for its refusal to review.

Washington, April 1 — (AP)—The Supreme Court today upheld constitutionality of the "death sentence" clause of the public utility holding company act.

The clause requires interstate gas and electric holding companies to limit their operations to a single integrated system.

The court ruled on an appeal by the giant North American Company from an order by the Securities and Exchange Commission, SEC directed North American to divest itself of all but one of its securities systems.

Justice Murphy delivered the court's decision. Justices Douglas, Reed and Jackson dissented, themselves, leaving a bare legal quorum of six judges to decide the case.

North American was organized in 1890. It has engaged in acquiring and holding for investment stocks and other securities, principally in the electric utility field. Its system consisted of 80 companies operating in 17 states and the District of Columbia. The main office is in New York City.

The company said the SEC order, issued in 1942, required it to dispose of assets which cost about \$100,000,000. SEC told North American to continue its activities in a system in the St. Louis area. The federal circuit court in New York City upheld the order and affirmed the SEC decision.

North American appealed to the Supreme Court in February, 1943. But the tribunal was unable to act because it lacked a quorum in the case.

The Justice Department told the Supreme Court the act was passed in 1935, after Congress found "many evils" grew out of holding company activities.

The department said these included "inflationary write-ups, unearned profits, and excessive prices, and the consequent loss of management with financial maneuvering rather than efficient production and distribution of goods and services to the benefit of the public."

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Black Market Operations With Navy Supplies Charged in Investigation at Hawaii

Honolulu, April 1 — (UPI)—A five-month investigation of alleged gambling, black market and other bezzlement activities in the 14th Naval District has turned up what an authoritative source termed the "most serious chapter in the navy's wartime history," the Honolulu Advertiser said today.

The Advertiser's informant, whose name can not now be disclosed, said sensational evidence of the asserted irregularities has been sent to Washington following an investigation conducted by Rear Admiral A. K. Doyle, chief of the navy inspector's division.

The investigation was touched off by Col. Ivan C. Stickney, USMC, who in February uncovered 4,400 pounds of meat and 520 pounds of navy butter in a locker at Marine barracks at the Oahu naval air depot. The Advertiser said the foodstuffs were labeled with a naval officer's name and the marking "do not take," the paper added.

The investigation includes at least five major allegations, the Advertiser said.

First was gambling, in civilian

Ghosts of Lee, Custer and Patton Stir Uneasily as Army Abolishes the Cavalry

By EDWARD E. BOMAR
Washington, April 1 — (AP)—Military men headed with sentimental regret today that the War Department has decided to abolish the cavalry as a separate branch of the army.

There was no official confirmation, but service publications reported that a general army reorganization proposal awaiting President Truman's approval calls for merging the horse outfits with the armored force.

Trends in World War II were all in the direction of moving cavalry reconnaissance outfits fought colorfully on several fronts, but they travelled in light tanks and armored cars rather than on horseback.

The First Cavalry Division fought on foot in the Pacific, and Negro troopers of the Second Cavalry Division were employed in service units after the North Africa landing.

The horse cavalry did see some action, though, in the China-India-Burma campaign. There, the 12th Regimental Combat team which stemmed from a Texas National Guard outfit operated. It remains the only cavalry unit to see action in the Pacific.

Men familiar with War Department planning for the atomic age are inclined to doubt that the reorganization plan contemplates the cavalry's remaining horses out to pasture. Rather they think it will limit horse cavalry units to a few outfits trained for specialized tactics in rugged terrain.

Abolition of the cavalry as a separate branch would be the final chapter in a spectacular military history studied by such names as Robert E. Lee, George A. Custer, and George S. Patton.

Lee resigned from command of the old Second Regiment in 1861 as a lieutenant colonel to lead the army of the South. The Seventh was under Custer's command at the 1876 battle of the Little Big Horn. Patton regretfully took leave of horses but continued to lead the cavalry dash in winning renown as the best known tank commander of World War II.

Secretary of War Patterson is scheduled to speak Thursday at exercises dedicating an academic building at Fort Riley, Kas., to Patton's memory. The army's reorganization plan for the cavalry institution with the armored force school.

Well before Pearl Harbor the cavalry was fighting a losing battle to keep its place with the other military branches. In the 1941 Louisiana maneuvers there was an experiment with portee cavalry in which horses were transported in vans. But the official decision was thumbs down.

Before war's end, an official army board which studied tactics in the European theater reported that there was no longer a separate place in the modern army for the cavalry.

Paul Geren, prominent South Arkansas author, educator, and World War II veteran, made for an announcement that he will be a candidate for Congress, Seventh Arkansas district, subject to action of the Democratic primary caucus.

Mr. Geren is a native of South Arkansas, and comes from a well known Union County family. His father is Rev. H. M. Geren of El Dorado and his mother is the former Julia Goodwin, daughter of the late Hugh Goodwin of Union County. He is seeking his first political office after having been a teacher of economics at Louisiana State University, Rangoon University, and Punjab University in the Orient. He served for more than three years with the armed forces overseas.

He received his public school education in El Dorado, attended El Dorado High School and Junior College, Baylor University, and received his Ph.D. in economics at Harvard.

The Supreme Court affirmed a Little River circuit decree ordering full disability benefits to Talbot L. Geren, a medical company planter, under a \$15,000 policy with Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York. Bowman charged that a chronic throat ailment had forced him to relinquish active operation of his plantation.

Also affirmed was a Scott chancery decree directing Grady Hand to pay into the estate of the late E. C. Fuller \$10,000 with six percent interest from Jan. 4, 1938, for stock he had held as trustee for Fuller in an automobile firm and a hardware company.

The court denied a rehearing on its recent ruling that Revenue Commissioner Otho A. Cook could not charge a two percent sales tax on telegraphed flower orders. It lived in Arkansas although the sale originated out-of-state. The ruling was protested by Burley C. Johnson, operator of Quality Flowers.

TRUCK FIRE

Someone turned in a fire alarm about a burning truck to the Hope Fire Department this afternoon. The fire was quickly extinguished, and the driver was uninjured.

Mr. Geren was teaching at Rangoon University in Burma when the Japanese attacked. He volunteered for service in the military combat soldier and was in the historic retreat of General Stilwell from Burma as well as the Allied forces in the Philippines. He was decorated by the United States and Burma. He has written a book, Burma Diary, and numerous articles on economic conditions and the war in Burma-India theater of war.

He issued this statement: "With millions of others I have just come back from the war. It was sad and terrible. We who were in it have learned reverence for those who died, and gained determination to make a better world, under God. Conditions at home are troubled. With a soldier's sense of urgency I ask for a chance to go against these problems in Congress, because many problems of our nation will be settled there."

"I am a Democrat. In my life time I have delivered papers, worked in a drug store, spent many years in the military service, been a teacher, have worshipped in the churches, have moved among the well-to-do, and the poor. By life and experience, I believe I can represent all the people."

"I tried to plan my education as the training of a man who wanted to be a statesman. I concentrated on writing, speech, government and economics. The school at Harvard in which I studied was set up for legislators and government service. The problems I have studied and taught are labor and management, money, price control, federal budget and debt, international trade, housing, employment. These are the very problems that face Congress today. They are my profession. I want to practice this profession where it counts most, in the halls of Congress."

"I believe I can understand the problems of war veterans. I volunteered almost on the edge of a battle field. Most of my time was a private and a corporal. I took a commission towards the end of the war."

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400,000 Quit Mines; Coal Rationing on

Pittsburgh, April 1 — (AP)—A work stoppage by the nation's soft coal miners, backing up the traditional "Levittown" work policy of the AFL-United Mine workers, began today for 400,000 workers whose collective bargaining contract expired at midnight.

Calm settled over the coal fields. President John L. Lewis of the union, said there would be no picketing. Rationing of coal was started by government orders to insure supplies for urgent uses. The stoppage in production, if prolonged, threatened to disrupt the country's conversion program. Already, one of the nation's largest companies announced it would have to bank 20 blast furnaces.

The beginning of the work stoppage found the miners in the union ready for a holiday anyway. The annual celebration of April 1 in honor of John Mitchell, one of the union's earliest presidents, and to commemorate the 48th anniversary of the eight-hour day. Actually, the effects of the strike therefore will not be felt until tomorrow.

President Roosevelt's principal demand from the coal industry is the establishment of a health and welfare fund for miners, to be created from an assessment on each ton of coal produced and to be administered by the union. The operators balked. The national coal association said such a "royalty payment" would make Lewis "a dictator more powerful than any America has ever known."

Lewis refused to discuss other major issues of wages, hours, and until the welfare fund question is settled.

Hope was held out that the stoppage would be brief. Operators and union representatives remained in Washington to continue negotiations. Secretary Schweblenbach, who on Saturday gave up hope of a strike, continued to insist that the union would not strike. He said that the union would not strike.

Arrangements from coal areas said that the coal industry had been previously for union maintenance men to keep the pits in condition and Schweblenbach asserted he had no objection to the union's utilities dependent on coal would be provided for.

"Estimates of coal stocks" on the basis of the coal and some other industries, ranged from 10 to 15 weeks of supply. The coal industry would last from two to eight weeks if current operations were continued. However, the Magazine of Coal said the industry had only a one week's supply on hand.

Automobile spokesmen said a shortage of coal would not be felt until a shutdown in the production of steel would affect the production of "within a relatively few days."

Likewise, a representative of the New York Central estimated that most railroads had a one week's supply of coal, but that if production was still cut off then operations would be seriously hampered.

Principally affected are the pig-iron and steel industries of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, employing one-half of the nation's soft coal mines. Many of the states producing states are Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Alabama, and Virginia.

West Virginia, floodlights played over silent mine shafts and tipples this morning at 12:01 a. m., the hour the contract terminated. There was no activity to break the quiet which set in after final shifts were fired by the miners Saturday.

At the same hour the government took over control of shipment and distribution of soft coal under orders of the Solid Fuels Administration. Retailers were directed to distribute supplies only to long-term customers as was planned, less than 10 days supply, and industrial concerns with less than five days' supply.

The union's demand for a welfare fund is not new. A year ago Lewis asked a 10 cent royalty on each ton of coal mined for this purpose. Operators on piles that would have netted him, on the basis of last year's production, approximately \$57,500,000.

The industry's offer to raise the miner's pay line with the wage increases already granted in steel, oil and automobile industries, or about 18-12 an hour. The operators said they had no objection to the union's demand for a welfare fund, proposed a joint study by the UMW and the industry of plans to create a fund to cancel out hardships resulting from mine accidents, and also suggested the union administer funds collected from miners for medical and benefit purposes in cases where UMW funds are dissipated.

By HAL BOYLE
Athena, April 1 — (AP)—April Fool's Day is perhaps as good as any to recall the military career of Col. Harry Zohns, a large-hearted officer who won no medals but cut more red tape than any man in army history.

Harry was the army's best friend to hard-pressed war correspondents and they repaid him with spectacular promotions. He was a mutually beneficial relationship. Col. Zohns served without pay, answered to no one and was one of the most influential men in the army. He could get more things done than generals and a half-dozen mimeograph machines.

Yet you won't find his name on an official roster. Or if you do it's strictly another Harry Zohns and purely coincidental—because "our Harry" existed only in the imagination of a number of needy war correspondents who invented him as a kind of military Santa Claus. In the early days of the war it was possible to move about in uniform and get away with it. You just hitchhiked around and latched on to any outfit you liked and everybody was your friend. This gypsy life ended as our military machine overseas grew bigger and by the time of the Normandy landings newspapermen found themselves pretty well handcuffed by growing coils of red tape.

In this emergency some journalistic genius created and commissioned Lt. Harry Zohns without benefit of congressional sanction. His job was to shortcut round about military channels, and he immediately became the patron saint of all "gentlemen of the press."

If you wanted a case of field rations to eat on the road you no longer had to spend half a day wheeling them out of some stone-heated supply officer. You just drew up a requisition for them and anybody handy signed the requisition with the signature of "Lieutenant Harry Zohns, Quartermaster Corps." The rations were forthcoming immediately.

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British Fear Reds Leaving Their Arms to Rebels in Iran

New York, April 1 — (UP)—Premier Ahmad Ghassem of Iran, answering charges that he and his representative at the UNO Security Council disagreed, today threw his dispatch must guarantee the case presented to the council against the Soviet Union by Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala.

By R. H. SHACKFORD
New York, April 1 — (UP)—British officials insisted today that any settlement of the Soviet-Iranian dispute must guarantee not only unconditional withdrawal of Russian troops from Iran but also removal of all Soviet military equipment.

They fear that the Soviets might leave behind such equipment behind them in the hands of "Russian sympathizers" or autonomist leaders was expressed as:

1. Soviet Russia underscored her confidence in the Soviet Union's support of the United Nations by becoming the first big power to pay in full her \$1,723,000 contribution to UNO's working capital fund.

2. President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes scheduled conferences in Washington to review the UNO crisis over Iran and decide upon American policy if the Soviet Union ignores the Security Council's appeal for troop removal assurances.

3. Security Council members started to "sweat out" the last 48 hours before Wednesday's 10 a. m. (CST) deadline for a reply to their identical notes to Russia and Iran. The move meant the Soviets were weakening any on their adamant stand on the Iranian problem.

It did not rest, however, in responsible rumors that the Russians were not only walking out on the Iranian case but on UNO as a whole. Soviet circles have emphasized that they have merely boycotted the Security Council sessions on Iran.

The Iranian case came to its crisis last week because Russia refused to remove its troops from Iran to treaty by March 2—a month ago. The emphasis has been only troops. It has been taken for granted in most quarters that Soviet military equipment would go with the troops when they left.

But British concern on this score was first revealed today when British officials were asked to outline minimum assurances they felt they must have from Moscow. They outlined them as follows:

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Removal of equipment is as important as removal of troops," one British official said. "We must not let the Russians leave tanks and other military equipment behind in the hands of 'Russian sympathizers' who will go on upon new conditions 'wrong' to Russia and Iran, never mentioned the question of military equipment. The Russians might have behind."

If the British are prepared to push this point, the crisis could be ended.

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HARRIMAN CONFIRMED
Washington, April 1 — (UP)—The Senate today confirmed W. Averell Harriman as U. S. ambassador to Great Britain.

200 Held for Attempted Nazi Revolt

Frankfurt, April 1 — (UP)—American and British counter-intelligence agents held 200 suspected Nazis for questioning today after a surprise midnight roundup which smashed an attempt to form a new Hitler-type government in Germany.

Suspected members of the Nazi organization were routed from their beds in several cities. American officers said the operation was carried out without incident. None was reported injured. One spokesman said no shots were fired in the American zone.

Arrests continued in the American zone. Most of the suspects were under 30. Some were girls who belonged to the Bund Deutsches Maedel (League of German Girls).

Although "operation nursery" was primarily an Anglo-American move, Russian authorities were tipped off concerning suspects in the Soviet zone.

In the American zone, arrests were made in Frankfurt, Stuttgart, and Naumburg, and many other cities and villages, including Bamberg, which is in the heart of the "wonderful" country.

Ewald Fritz, a former Hitler youth leader, was one of the persons seized. He denied that he was a member of any subversive organization.

Arthur Axmann, chief of the Hitler youth movement, was among 200 key Nazi supporters captured last December by counter-intelligence officers.

Ernst Sommer, a 30-year-old brunette, refused to open her door when agents called at her home in Frankfurt. An American officer smashed the door with his shoulder, however, and the scantily-clad woman surrendered. She admitted that she had been a member of the League of German Girls.

Shortly after midnight, agents at nearby Hoescht were jammed with suspected members of the movement who were brought in from a 30-mile area for questioning.

Agents said the octopus-like underground organization extended even into remote Bavarian villages.

Hope Store Close Noon Wednesdays

Hope merchants will begin their half-holiday schedule for the summer season this Wednesday, closing at noon. The Wednesday half-holiday will be observed in Hope from this Wednesday, April 3, until September.

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U. S. Army to Pull Out of China Theater

Shanghai, April 1 — (AP)—Deactivation of the United States Army in the China theater May 1 was announced today by Lt. Gen. Albert W. Wedemeyer upon instructions from the joint chiefs of staff in Washington.

This will leave 3,000 to 4,000 U. S. army personnel in China to carry out with the military advisory group headed by General George C. Marshall and to serve on the cease fire teams and aid with repatriation and similar residual duties.

Those figures were announced by Wedemeyer. He said only 6,000 U. S. troops are in China now, through there were 65,000 at the wartime peak.

The 30,000 marines under his command will revert to navy control, Wedemeyer said. He did not indicate whether they might leave North China.

However, the marines are being demobilized rapidly. Mag. Gen. Keller E. Rockey, command of the marines, told reporters in February that his troops were serving in China primarily as a stabilizing force because they had virtually completed their original task—securing ports and facilities to assist Chinese troop movements and helping disarm Japanese troops.

(From T'ientsin, Associated Press correspondent, Olen Clements reported that the 6th Marine Division was deactivated today and reactivated into the new Third Marine Brigade. He said this was in accordance with the "marine corps transfer schedule" in addition the first division and the last Marine Air Wing are in North China.

Wedemeyer is scheduled to leave Thursday for the United States. He plans to undergo a sabbatical operation and presumably will continue as President Truman and other officials in Washington. He said he did not know whether he would return to China. Lt. Gen. Alvin C. Gillem, Jr., will serve as U. S. commander on Wedemeyer's departure.

Last Tax Is Due on No. 11 District

The Commissioners of Street Improvement District No. 11, and of its Annex No. 1, today completed their final plans for the last taxes in that District and Annex, and asked the property owners to pay their assessments promptly. The District and Annex interest may be saved. The Commissioners are Lex Helms, R. D. Franklin and Dr. G. E. Cannon. They said that the last taxes collected on the property in this District and Annex, he stated that as soon as all payments are in, the last houses outstanding can be retired and the District closed. "We are working hard to save additional interest and expense," Mr. Helms said. "A complete audit has been made of the South Main Street Improvement Districts of which District 11 and its Annex are a part. The audit showed that Curb and Gutter No. 7 and its Annex, each have enough money on hand to pay out, but that the present additional assessment in District 11 and its Annex was required."

Tax statements were today mailed to property owners and payments are to be made to Miss Elsie Weisenberger, Collector, at the City Hall.

The South Main Street Districts were formed several years ago and consisted of Curb & Gutter District No. 7, Annex 1 to Curb and Gutter No. 7, Street Improvement District No. 11, and Annex 1 to Street Improvement District No. 11. Taxes were collected in each District and each Annex for a number of years on the basis of 5 percent of the assessed benefits and later was reduced to 2 percent. In 1942 the Commissioners decided to forego any additional collections until all delinquencies were collected from those property owners who had not and promptly up to that time, and to permit the Districts to determine exactly how much state aid would be forthcoming.

Have been collected and all state aid has been received. The recent audit was then made to determine what additional assessments, if any, were required. It showed that Curb and Gutter No. 7 and its Annex each had enough money on hand to pay out, but that the present additional assessment in District 11 and its Annex was required.

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Last Tax Is Due on No. 11 District

The Commissioners of Street Improvement District No. 11, and of its Annex No. 1, today completed their final plans for the last taxes in that District and Annex, and asked the property owners to pay their assessments promptly. The District and Annex interest may be saved. The Commissioners are Lex Helms, R. D. Franklin and Dr. G. E. Cannon. They said that the last taxes collected on the property in this District and Annex, he stated that as soon as all payments are in, the last houses outstanding can be retired and the District closed. "We are working hard to save additional interest and expense," Mr. Helms said. "A complete audit has been made of the South Main Street Improvement Districts of which District 11 and its Annex are a part. The audit showed that Curb and Gutter No. 7 and its Annex, each have enough money on hand to pay out, but that the present additional assessment in District 11 and its Annex was required."

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The South Main Street Districts were formed several years ago and consisted of Curb & Gutter District No. 7, Annex 1 to Curb and Gutter No. 7, Street Improvement District No. 11, and Annex 1 to Street Improvement District No. 11. Taxes were collected in each District and each Annex for a number of years on the basis of 5 percent of the assessed benefits and later was reduced to 2 percent. In 1942 the Commissioners decided to forego any additional collections until all delinquencies were collected from those property owners who had not and promptly up to that time, and to permit the Districts to determine exactly how much state aid would be forthcoming.

Have been collected and all state aid has been received. The recent audit was then made to determine what additional assessments, if any, were required. It showed that Curb and Gutter No. 7 and its Annex each had enough money on hand to pay out, but that the present additional assessment in District 11 and its Annex was required.

Tax statements were today mailed to property owners and payments are to be made to Miss Elsie Weisenberger, Collector, at the City Hall

By Dick Turner



Blondie

By Chick Young

Blondie: BUT THERE ARE FOUR OF US EATING THREE TIMES A DAY. THAT MEANS WE EAT TWELVE MEALS A DAY. SEEMS TO ME OUR BILLS ARE AWFULLY HIGH.

Opie: YOU COUNT THE SIX DOGS THAT MEANS THAT MEANS YOU FEED 10.920 MOUTHS A YEAR.

Blondie: I REMEMBER THE NIGHT I PROPOSED TO YOU. I NEVER THOUGHT THAT STUFF.

Opie: THAT'S A LOT OF MOUTHS.

Blondie: IF YOU COUNT THE SIX DOGS THAT MEANS THAT MEANS YOU FEED 10.920 MOUTHS A YEAR.

Opie: I REMEMBER THE NIGHT I PROPOSED TO YOU. I NEVER THOUGHT THAT STUFF.

Side Glances

By Galbraith

MODIST MAIDENS

Trademark Registered U. S. Patent Office

Special: NO CHICKEN, NO RACON, NO MILK, NO EGGS, NO BUTTER, NO STEAKS.

"I don't think so much of scientists—they discovered the atom bomb, that's true, but why don't they invent some non-fattening sweets?"

"Remember the good old days when we thought that by this time we'd be able to buy everything?"

Funny Business

By Hershberger

Freckles and His Friends

By Blosser

Donald Duck

Alley Oop

Popeye

Thimble Theater

Our Boarding House

With Major Hoople

Out Our Way

By J. R. Williams

Red Ryder

Boots

Oaky Oaks

Wanted!

TELEPHONE POLES

All Dimensions — 16 to 70 Feet

Cash Every Week

RUFUS MARTIN

PATMOS, ARK.

CLASSIFIED

Ads Must Be In Office Day Before Publication

All Want Ads Cash in Advance

Not Taken Over the Phone

Time rates: 1st 2c word, minimum 30c; 2nd 1c word, minimum 20c; 3rd 1c word, minimum 10c.

For Sale

Real Estate for Sale

Arkasian Sportettes

Wanted to Buy

Help Wanted

For Rent

Lost

For Sale or Trade

Wanted

For Electric Service

Used Furniture

Community Furniture Store

"LOOK"

Harlan-West Lumber Co.

Fred's Automotive Service

Legal Notice

So They Say

Green Hand

Motor Repairs—Light Fixtures

Hope Appliance Co.

Donaghy Electric Co.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Hope Mattress Co.

Real Estate

Calvin E. Cassidy

Arkansas Bank Building

Stephens Wins His 1st for Mexicans

Mexico City, April 1.—(UP)—Shortstop Vern Stephens, who arrived here only two days ago, was crowned today as the champion of the Mexican League, defeating the president of the Mexican League, Jose F. Escobar, in a game played in the city of Mexico.

Giants Main Target for Mexican Raid

By H. EARL BARBER (UP)—Miami, Fla., April 1.—The New York Giants had been in the news for some time in connection with the Mexican League, and today they were the main target for a Mexican raid.

Arkansas Sportettes

By CARL BELL

The Arkansas Sportettes, a group of young women who have been active in the state's athletic life, are planning to hold a tournament in the near future.

Wanted to Buy

WE BUY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including refrigerators, stoves, and other appliances. Call for details.

Help Wanted

TWO EXPERIENCED COOKS, one for day and one for night. Must have health certificate. Apply to the manager.

For Rent

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO SERVICEMEN and family. Apply to the manager.

Lost

COAL-BLACK MALE COCKER, named "Smoky". Reward for return.

For Sale or Trade

1940 TWO-DOOR CHEVROLET, radio, heater, 4 new tires. Excellent condition. \$300.00.

Wanted

1000 CUSTOMERS TO RAISE high-quality chicks. Hope Feed Co.

For Electric Service

Day Phone 413, Night Phone 1015-J.

Used Furniture

COMMUNITY FURNITURE STORE, 606 N. Hazel, Phone 357.

"LOOK"

The Most Modern REPAIR SHOP IN HOPE. Complete Auto Upholstering, Washing & Greasing. Now Open on SUNDAY.

Harlan-West Lumber Co.

Wallpaper, Point, Glass, Roofing, Lumber, Cement, Sand, Gravel, Screens. ALL BUILDING MATERIAL. Phone 178.

Fred's Automotive Service

REPAIRS ON Chevrolet, Buick, Plymouth, DeSoto, All Make Motors Cars. Phone 202.

Legal Notice

NOTICE: The above district and annex are the South Main and North Main districts, and the annex is the area between the two.

So They Say

A country which attempts to gain security through unilateral action, through aggression and the use of force, is only opening the door to disaster.

Green Hand

Win Green, the Boston Red Sox pitcher, was the victim of a frame-up when he was accused of throwing the game in a recent match.

Motor Repairs—Light Fixtures

Hope Appliance Co., 214 East 3rd St., Phone 613.

Donaghy Electric Co.

House Wiring, Industrial Wiring, Electrical Repairs. Phone 784.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Hope Mattress Co., 214 East 3rd St., Phone 613.

Real Estate

Calvin E. Cassidy, 489 Hope, Ark., Arkansas Bank Building.

Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce the following as candidates for the Democratic primary elections this Summer:

8th Judicial Circuit

For Prosecuting Attorney: CHARLES W. HACKETT, JAMES H. PILKINTON.

Hempstead County

For Sheriff & Collector: TILMAN BEARDEN, J. W. (SON) JONES, CLAUDE H. SUTTON.

For County Clerk

ROBERT C. TURNER.

For County Treasurer

MRS. ISABELLE ONSTADT, MCKOOLIE.

For County Judge

FRED A. LUCK.

Tax Assessor

C. COOK.

For Representative

GLEN WALKER.

For Representative

Post 2: TALBOT FIELD, JR.

FOR SALE

ALL STEEL

Incinerators — \$2.00

McRAE IMPLEMENT CO., Phone 749.

NOTICE — WE HAVE MOVED

To 313 S. Walnut. Call us for repairs, parts and supplies. We do bench, stonework and make button holes. Buy, Sell and Exchange Machines. C. W. YARBRO, District Agent, Phone 528.

JONES MAYTAG

SALES & SERVICE

For Prompt Expert Service on ALL WASHING MACHINES. Phone 209, 304 East 2nd.

Loe's Tourist Cafe—Court

Featuring: Steaks, Fried Chicken, Sandwiches, Soft Drinks. NOW OPEN 24 HOURS. Phone 222 for Private Dining Room. Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Loe. City Limits & Highway 67 West.

Expert Repair Work

On all makes of cars. BARNEY GAINES GARAGE, 313 South Elm St.

Hots Cleaned and Rebuilt

the factory way. HALL'S HOT SHOP, Hope, Ark., Phone 78.

Personal Stationery

Pastel Colors. A Complete Line. Gentry Printing Co., Phone 211, Hope, Ark.

COMPLETE RADIO SERVICE

Bob Elmore Auto Supply.

Butane Systems

Plumbing Fixtures. HARRY W. SHIVER, Phone 255, Hope, Ark.

COMPLETE BUTANE SERVICE

Wanda Butane Gas, Phone 370, Hope, Ark.

MATTRESSES

Remade Like New. Guarantee to Use Same Cotton. All Work Guaranteed. Pick Up and Deliver Anywhere. Bright Bros. Mattress Co., Hope, Ark., Phone 342-2.

FIRST LINE BATTERIES

Bob Elmore Auto Supply, Phone 174, 215 S. Main.

10 Million Dollars Bet at Oaklawn

Hot Springs, April 1.—(AP)—All-time attendance and betting record were set today at the Oaklawn Park during the 30-day horse racing meet which closed Saturday.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Buck S. Fullerton, Jr.

New York, April 1.—(AP)—Australia, the only remaining hope of a sure victory in the World Cup, will announce its list of officials in the near future.

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Win Green, the Boston Red Sox pitcher, was the victim of a frame-up when he was accused of throwing the game in a recent match.

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